Claims

1. A nucleic acid suitable for evaluating the progression potential of cervical lesions, wherein the nucleic acid is obtainable by a process in which RNA from early and late passages of HPV-immortalized cells is isolated and the RNAs characteristic for the early passages and late passages, respectively, are identified and provided as DNA or RNA.

2. The nucleic acid according to claim 1, characterized in that the nucleic acid is provided as DNA.

3. The nucleic acid according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the nucleic acid comprises the base sequence of fig. 1 or a sequence differing therefrom by one or several base pairs.

4. The nucleic acid according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the nucleic acid comprises the base sequence of fig. 2 or a sequence differing therefrom by one or several base pairs.

5. A polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence which is coded by the nucleic acid according to claim 1 or 2.

6. The polypeptide according to claim 5, characterized in that the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of fig. 1 or a sequence differing therefrom by one or several amino acids.

7. A process for the preparation of the nucleic acid according to claim 1, in which RNA is isolated from early and late passages of HPV-immortalized cells and the RNA characteristic for the early passages and late passages, respectively, are identified and provided as DNA or RNA.

8. An antibody directed against the polypeptide according to claim 4 or 5.

9. Use of the nucleic acid according to claim 1 as a reagent for diagnosis and/or treatment.

10. Use of the polypeptide according to claim 5 or 6 as a reagent for diagnosis.

11. Use of the antibody according to claim 8 as a reagent for diagnosis and/or treatment.

12. Kit comprising one or several nucleic acids according to claim 1, polypeptides according to claim 5 or 6 and/or antibodies according to claim 8 as well as conventional auxiliary agents.